

## THE MYRMIDONS (ANT PEOPLE)

### GRAMMAR ASSUMED:

*The Relative Pronoun*

### WHEELOCK: CHAPTER 17

*Thanks to a miraculous metamorphosis, the population of Aegina is restored.*

Aeacus ōlim regēbat Aegīnam, quae nōmen suum cēperat ā  
nōmine mātris Aeacī, quācum Iuppiter sē in amōre iūn-  
xerat. Iūnō, quae malōs mōrēs Iovis numquam tolerāre  
potuerat, hoc factum sēnsit et memoriā tenuit. Multōs post  
5 annōs omnibus quī in īsulā Aegīnā vīvēbant mortem  
mīsīt. "Ō Iuppiter pater," Aeacus vocāvit, "Iūnō meum  
populum tōtum dēlēvit! Iuvā mē, filiū tuū, quem amās  
et quem neglegere nōn dēbēs." Deus eum audīvit et sine  
10 morā coepit formīcās in hominēs mūtāre! Itaque Iuppiter,  
cui nihil est nimis difficile, virōs fēmināsque fēcīt parvīs ex  
animālibus. (Vēritātemne dīcō, an nōn?)

Filius Aeacī erat Pēleus, cuius filiū erat ille Achillēs,  
dux Myrmidonum.

## VOCABULARY:

Aeacus, -ī, m.: Aeacus

Aegīna, -ae, f.: Aegina, a Greek island, also a woman's name

Iuppiter, Iovis, m.: Jupiter, king of the gods

Iūnō, -ōnis, f.: Juno, Jupiter's wife

īnsula, -ae, f.: island

formīca, -ae, f.: ant

an: or (introduces second part of a double question)

Pēleus, -eī, m.: Peleus, who left Aegina to be king of Thessaly

Achillēs, -is, m.: Achilles, greatest Greek warrior

dux, ducis, m.: leader

Myrmidonēs, -um, m. pl.: Myrmidons, "ant people," the Greeks ruled by  
Achilles in Thessaly, who fought with him at Troy